

Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3614

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £5,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP £2,500,000

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST:
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS
AND FIXED DEPOSITS can be ascertained
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange
business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1887]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000
SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—
For 12 Months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman,
Chan Kit Shan, Esq.,
H. Stollerfoth, Esq.,
Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Parsons Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [18]

Insurances.

THE
STANDARD
ENDOWMENT
ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES
of this form of Assurance, the
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision
for wife and family or other relatives
in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment
for the regular accumulation of
small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-
continue future payments—he will
be entitled to receive, on application,
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a
proportionate amount of the Sum
Assured, as explained in the Pros-
pectus.

Full particulars on application,
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents,
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [1747]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES, on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Ports of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [1793]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 \$4,333,333.33
EQUAL TO
RESERVE FUND \$3,180,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SHING, Esq.,
LOU TAO SHU, Esq.,
MANAGER—HO AMEI

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,
Hongkong, 15th December, 1893. [1974]

Amusement.

A GRAND LIVING WAX WORK
EXHIBITION.

"LA HACIENDA," MOUNT KELLEY, THE PEAK,
In Aid of
ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH NEW
ORGAN FUND.

ON
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 9th December,
From 3 to 5.30 o'clock.

The Band of the Shroveton Light Infantry,
by kind permission of Colonel ROBINSON and
Officers, will play a selection of Music.
Tickets \$1 each can be obtained from Messrs.
KELLY & WALSH, Ld., and the Rev. A. GURNEY
GOLDSMITH.

Special Trains will be run during the afternoon,
and the Managers of the Tramway Co. have
kindly offered to grant 50 per cent. of the fare
on the above Exhibition a reduced fare of 30 cents for
the return trip.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1297]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st December next,
NO CHITS

will be taken in the following Hotels,
"THE VICTORIA HOTEL,"
"THE PEAK HOTEL,"
"THE KOWLOON HOTEL,"
DORABJEE NOWROJEE,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1893. [1163]

HONGKONG HOTEL.

ON and after the 1st December next,
NO CHITS

will be accepted or credit given in the above
Hotel.

By Order of the Board,
R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1136]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Undersigned has always thought that
such a place as this was the one thing
needed to fit in between HOTEL, LYNN and the
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be
first-class in every detail, places where one
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later
if notice be given. He is also prepared to
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES
per MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash, Scale on
application.

Monthly Board for One Person \$35.00
Tiffin \$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast \$0.50
Tiffin \$0.75
Dinner \$1.00

SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS served
in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [1328]

PRIVATE BOARD

AND RESIDENCE.

12, GLENELLY BUILDINGS.

MRS. GILLANDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [1276]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE
FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

MONTHLY BOARD \$30
MONTHLY BOARD AND RESIDENCE \$55

Apply to
Mrs. MATHER,
Nos. 2 & 3, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1230]

THE PHARMACY,

25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to
inform the Residents of Hongkong and
the Shipping Community, that they have now
OPENED at the above address. The Store is
managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist
who takes every care that all DRUGS and
CHEMICALS used in the compounding of pre-
scriptions are PURE and FRESH.

Fletcher & Co. have on hand a good
selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent
Medicines.

Telephone No. 74.

FLETCHER & Co.
Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1044]

D. R. KNORR'S

LION BRAND

ANTI-PYRINE.

(DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAINS TWICE.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious
remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MI-
GRANE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM,
FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE,
ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and
many other complaints. It is also the very
best Antipyretic. Highly recommended by the
Medical Faculty. Ask for Dr. KNORR'S
ANTI-PYRINE. Each Tin bears the Inventor's
signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its
action is stimulating the closing up of Wounds,
It is described as astringent.

It is to be had at every respectable Chemist and
Druggist.

Respectfully recommended on hand at the China
Import, Export, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for
China.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1894. [1000]

Intimations.

ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

IN OUR

GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT
WILL BE FOUND A LARGE SELECTION OF

DANCING PUMPS.

KID GLOVES (in Lavender and White).

DRESS TIES (all Shapes).

CHAIR RUGS AND CUSHIONS.

HONGKONG TRADING CO.,

J. P. COTTAM,

1 to 7, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1296]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY.....PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

FOOLSCAP SIZE, THREE DAYS TO A PAGE, INTER-LEAVED WITH
BLOTTING PAPER.

THE IMPERIAL
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DIARY
FOR
1894.

with the Dates in ENGLISH and CHINESE, and Special localised information.

ALSO
THE IMPERIAL
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE-BLOCK,
Printed in RED and BLACK, with space for Memoranda.

PRICE.....75 CENTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,

PUBLISHERS.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [17]

CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.

ARE now showing a very Fine Selection of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS,
CADDY'S CHOCOLATE CREMES, CALLARD and BOWSER'S BUTTER-
SCOTCH, EVERTON TOFFEE, RUSSIAN TOFFEE and ALMOND ROCK, TOM
SMITH'S CRACKERS, ALBUMS, suitable for Christmas presents, and a very large
Selection of PHOTO FRAMES.

CANADIAN PRODUCE:
McLAREN'S GLASS JAR CHEESE.

SALTED SALMON 20 cents per lb.
SALMON BELLIES 25 cents per lb.
SALMON STEAKS (1 lb. tin) 40 cents per tin.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [13]

THE

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremilo"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.
THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communications.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WAITERS are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER,
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [108]

W. BREWER.

XMAS CARDS for HOME MAILS of 9th, 15th and 23rd—
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED, on RICE PAPER.

NATIVE HAND-PAINTED MOUNTED, with FIDGIN ENGLISH POETRY.

VIEWS OF HONGKONG MOUNTED for XMAS CARDS.

LETTS' DIARIES for 1894.

THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCKS 1894.

COLLINS' CALENDAR PAD and DIARY for 1894.

NEW SUPPLY LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,
BALLS, POLES and NETS.

W. BREWER,

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1891. [659]

W. POWELL & CO.,

LARGE SHIPMENT OF

NEW GOODS.

EX S.S. "JAPAN"

Latest designs in
BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CARPETS.

STAIR CARPETS.

SHIPS RUNNERS.

SHIPS' UPHOLSTERY a Speciality.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [1000]

Intimations.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE
YEAR 1892.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested to
send in to this Office a LIST of their
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA for the year
ending 31st December last, in order that the
proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID
as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged.

Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will
be made up by the Company, and no subsequent
Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [1181]

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the

KONINKLIJKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ,

are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to
Ports of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast)
Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New
Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through
Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the
Undersigned for countersignature.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1289]

GRIFFITH'S
NEW YEAR CARDS.

WITH PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING
CHINESE LIFE AND VIEWS
OF HONGKONG and the OUT-PORTS. Suitable
Souvenirs for posting Home.

Can be had at the Studio
2, 100 House Road and Duddell Street,
or from any Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [1222]

NGAI SHANG,
22, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

RATTAN FURNITURE
of Every Description.

CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS,
CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.
Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship.

Rattan Core, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and
Sundries of all kinds.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1295]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN
CONVENT, CLARE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs
and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for
any PATCHES or old Embroideries to be made into
Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [493]

WANTED.

BY a YOUNG ENGLISH LADY, a Situa-
tion to take Charge of CHILDREN, or to
act as COMPANION to a Lady proceeding to
Europe.

Apply to
BETA,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Singapore, 15th November, 1893. [1290]

WANTED.

A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS. Size
about 35 by 41 inches, or a trifle larger.
Must be in working order.

Apply, stating terms, &c., to
G. W.,
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1014]

CAPTAIN CH. ROBINSON,
COAL CONTRACTOR,
COMPRADORE and STEVEDORE.

SHIPS VISITING MANILA SUPPLIED
WITH PROVISIONS, DUNNAGE, &c.
WATER and BALLAST BOATS.

(Manila, 15th March, 1893. [1358])

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE (DIRECT).

THE Steamship
"TOYO MARU."

J. G. Edwards, Commander, will be despatched for
the above Port on FRIDAY, the 1st Dec.,
at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1287]

"MILBURN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship
"HANKOW."

Captain West, will be despatched for the above
Port on WEDNESDAY, the 6th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [1000]

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Steamship
"ETHIOPE."

Captain Wankel, will be despatched for the
above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the
6th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 25th November, 1893. [1294]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 30th instant,
at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1893. [1293]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND
AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Taking through Cargo for TASMANIA, NEW
ZEALAND, &c., &c.)

THE Steamship

"TARTAR."

Intimations.

DAKIN CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

WE have just received our New Stock of CONFECTIONERY and are offering the same at prices suitable for the present bad times.

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PATES D'APRICOT.

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.

FANCY BOXES OF SWEETS of various kinds from 2 Dollars to 25 Cents.

SUGARED ALMONDS.

BURNED ALMONDS.

MIXED SWEETS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES, CARD CASES.

In SILVER, ELECTRO, SNAKE SKIN, RUSSIAN LEATHER, &c.

CIGAR & CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPES.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.



WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS

OF

CONFECTIONERY

AND

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER.

SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,

DRAGEES, PRALINES,

and a large selection

of

PURE CONFECTIONERY

from the leading Manufacturers.

CADBURY'S SPECIAL,

CHOCOLATE CREMES.

PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,

and other

FRUIT JELLIES

in great variety.

TOM SMITH'S

CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.

COLOURED OPALS

MOUNTED IN PLUSH,

representing favourite subjects.

A Large Assortment of

ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS

CARDS,

of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all tastes and at moderate prices.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED,

The Hongkong Dispensary.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1893. [5]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1893.

TELEGRAMS.

TERRIFIC EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, November 27th.

The Times reports the occurrence of an earthquake at Khorasan, by which twelve thousand cattle were destroyed.

[Khorasan (ancient Persia, Margiana, and Aria), the largest province of Persia, lies between lat. 32°-38° 30' north, and long. 53°-62° 30' east, and contains about 210,000 square miles, of which nearly one-third is a vast salt waste; of the remainder a large portion consists of plains of shifting sand, and the rest is fertile. The fertile districts are in the north, where the high range of the Elburz crosses the province, throwing out spurs, forming a mountainous district, abounding with fertile and well-watered valleys. Artificial fertilization by means of canals was here carried on to a great extent. In ancient times, but the incessant disturbances, have almost put an end to this practice. The chief products of Khorasan are grain, cotton, silk, hemp, tobacco, medicinal and medicinal plants, fruits, wine, gold, silver, and precious stones, also camels, horses, and asses. In the more thickly-peopled districts, manufactures of silk, woolen, and camels' and goats' hair fabrics, also of muskets and sword-blades, are carried on to a considerable extent. The chief towns of the province are Meherd, the capital, Nishapur, Yazd, and Asfahabad. The inhabitants are Mohammedans of the Shiah sect.

Khorasan in ancient times also included the district of Kila or Kharan, and the district now known as the "kingdom of Herat," but the first was separated from it by the Bolan in the south.

mencoment of the 13th century, and the latter about 1500, since which period it has been on several occasions seized and held for a short time by the Persians.

Khorasan has been several times separated from the Persian empire, but was finally reunited to it at the commencement of the 16th century by Ismail Sofi, the first Saffavian Shah of Persia.—Ed.]

UNITED STATES TARIFF.

The new democratic United States tariff included reduction of the duty on opium, and the total reductions amount to fifty million dollars a year.

ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

General Count von Caprivi received from Orleans a box containing an infernal machine. It was unpacked by an aide-de-camp and promptly rendered harmless.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Sir Thomas McIlwraith, Queensland's "Grand Old Man," left for Canada in the *Empress of India* to-day.

The improvement in the local share market, recently noted, continues, most of the stocks being in good demand.

The legal costs of the Japanese Government in the *Chishima-Riviera* case up to date are stated at over 17,000 yen.

His Excellency the Governor of Macao left here at noon to-day for that city, on board the Portuguese gunboat *Disa*.

The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.) inform us that the steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore for Hongkong this forenoon.

H.M.S. *Swallow* left for Hongkong this morning and will, we learn, be shortly followed by the *Archer*, which arrived here to-day from Pagoda Anchorage.

We have received from the office of the *Yokohama Mail* an excellent reprint, admirably printed in pamphlet form, of the late Autumn Meeting of the Nippon Race Club.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the port, has arrived at Yokohama and will leave for this port to-morrow morning.

ACCORDING to an Osaka telegram dated the 15th inst. Mr. Toyama and seventy others have resolved to construct an electric railroad between Kikaku and Misamiku with a capital of yen 1,200,000.

Mr. F. H. MAY, Captain Superintendent of Police, and Mr. T. H. Whitehead, Manager of the local branch of the Chartered Bank, left for Shanghai to-day in the *Empress of India*, on a shooting expedition, up country.

It is announced that the Empress and Empress of Japan have made a further contribution of 500 yen to Hyogo prefecture in aid of sufferers by the recent storms, and a similar amount has been forwarded to Hiroshima and Yamaguchi prefectures with the same object.

The report is confirmed that the Canadian Pacific Steamship Company has purchased in England the steamer *Arcturion* of 5,500 tons, to take the place of the wrecked steamer *Minerva*. The *Arcturion* will make her first trip from Vancouver to Australia on December 16th.

At the Magistracy to-day, before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse, a coal coolie employed on the Australian Lloyd's steamer *Thibet* was sent to gaol for six weeks for stealing a quantity of rope on board; and another coal-coolie was similarly punished for breaking pipe-fittings with intent to steal.

"BOYCOTTING" would seem to be rapidly becoming a favorite game in Japan. The *Yokohama Mail* says:—"The sale of oil at the Hirayama tanks, Yokohama, commenced on the 15th inst. All the retailers of oil at this port met at Nogeama the same forenoon, and agreed not to purchase or sell tank oil."

PRIVATE advices from Bangkok state that the "vanishing act" artist, Bidon, late of H. M. Naval Dockyard, Hongkong, is now in that abode of white elephants, brooding over his sorrows and wishing he had another shirt to pawn, for he is in a very bad way. Perhaps that is why all the British warships are being sent there!

A FOOTBALL match under Association rules was staged in last night's *Telegraph* that was the *Galle* steamed into the harbor, Governor Boyd's flag was saluted by the Portuguese gunboat *Disa*. Of course, the flag of Portugal, as represented by his Excellency the Governor of Macao, was saluted by Her Majesty's ship *Victor Emmanuel*, and not by the Portuguese cruiser.

THROUGH some incomprehensible blunder it was stated in last night's *Telegraph* that as the *Galle* steamed into the harbor, Governor Boyd's flag was saluted by the Portuguese gunboat *Disa*. Of course, the flag of Portugal, as represented by his Excellency the Governor of Macao, was saluted by Her Majesty's ship *Victor Emmanuel*, and not by the Portuguese cruiser.

THE following, according to the Tokyo *Official Gazette*, are the latest dysentery returns:—On October 1st, 107 cases and 240 deaths during the week ended the 13th inst.; Nagasaki, 14 and 35 during the week ended the 13th; Shimane, 138 (cases) during the week ended the 13th; Kawa, 40 and 124 during the two weeks ended the 13th; and Kumamoto, 465 and 87 during the week ended the 6th inst.

THAT the morphine injection habit has not yet been stamped out there can be but little doubt, although the crusade against it goes on merrily. The latest prosecution in this respect came before the magistrate at the Police Court to-day when an injector, caught "red-handed" by Inspector Quincey, in 312 Queen's Road West, was convicted and fined \$50, with the option of three months hard labor. The latest alternative was accepted.

OUR Japanese contemporary the *Tokyo Shimbun* publishes a telegram from Osaka to the effect that fire broke out on board the *Kinta Maru*, a steamer of the Fukuoka Line, Wakayama, on the morning of the 28th inst. While the ship was passing Osaka in the Osaka Bay, the cargo, which consisted of a large quantity of cotton, silk, and other goods, was completely destroyed. All the passengers were saved.

THE treasure on board the *City of New York*, when that vessel came to grief, has all been saved, and was brought on from San Francisco by the *Galle*. It amounted to \$100,000. Of this \$100,000 was consigned to China and consisted of \$70,000 in gold, \$20,000 in silver, and \$10,000 in Mexican dollars. The cargo was consigned to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. The balance of the treasure was \$40,000 in silver, which was consigned to the Yokohama Specie Bank.

A YOKOHAMA paper says that the \$5 and \$1 fees hitherto charged for the registration of British subjects in Japan have been abolished, and that a uniform tax of \$2 for everybody, which will be rigorously enforced, is to be levied from the 1st January next.

As showing how promptly at least one machine insurance agency pays its losses, remains the San Francisco *Commercial News* of Nov. 2nd, and it may be stated that Macdonald & Co., Agents of the North China and Yokohama Insurance Companies, will to-day settle claims aggregating over \$100,000, arising from the disaster of the steamer *City of New York*, which occurred just one week ago.

TWO years have now passed, says the *Yokohama Gazette*, since the great earthquake, but tremors are still felt at Nagoya and Gifu. At the former place a tremor is felt every three or four days, and slightly more often at Gifu. The Meteorological Observatory at Nagoya records 54 earthquakes and 1,240 slight shocks since the great shock of 1891, while at Gifu during the same period there were 108 strong shocks and 2,849 smaller ones.

THUS a Japan contemporary—it is definitely stated that out of the total Japanese exhibits at Chicago, valued at \$1,500,000, it is believed that the result of the sales will amount to not more than \$100,000, leaving articles on hand to the value of \$1,400,000. Japanese merchants are exceedingly disappointed at the result; they seem to have regarded the World's Fair more as a great bazaar than as a means of bringing the products of various nations together for instruction and comparison.

As the festive season approaches, so does the desire to fatten turkeys, suckling-pigs and geese for Christmas "spreads," but although pigs may be fattened up on one's premises, yet it is a crime in Hongkong to slaughter swine (even though it be to save one's bacon) in any other domicile than a public slaughter-house. That is a fact which that ubiquitous detective, Inspector Quincey, has impressed on the mind of the occupant of No. 17, Aberdeen Street, who had fined \$50 at the Magistracy to-day for slaughtering a hog in his back yard. The defendant, a "Goose," paid the fine and skipped out of Court in a twinkling.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT occurred on board the *Arcturion* yesterday afternoon, while the police were on board sniffing about for the ghost of Lai Achai, Mo Lao Yun, or other defunct deity of the Chinese, who, shortly prior to the start, had been made for Calcutta. It seems that it was necessary to send up the topgallant yard, and a ladder seaman went aloft to fix it in position. While at work the "panel" of the yard swung with great violence towards the mast and unfortunately caught the ladder's foot and crushed it so severely that the unfortunate man almost lost his hold before his comrades could get aloft to his assistance. After some difficulty he was lowered by a bowline to the deck, and was promptly removed to the Civil Hospital, where the broken foot was amputated owing to the severe nature of the injuries sustained.

THE *Progrès de Saigon* gives a detailed account of what purports to be the form of examination which the Buddhist religion, as practiced in Cochinchina, prescribes for all who aspire to religious honors. Evidently the priests of the immovable form are firm believers in the doctrine that man's first error was caused by woman, for all the *bonzes* are celibate (theoretically, at least) and the test of fitness is based on the same doctrine. The neophyte is introduced to a fascinating maiden seated "put up" to the business of tempting him, and the forms and ceremonies of the rite are all designed with a view of intensifying the seductive charms which the fair sex know how to use so well. Without minutely describing the proceedings, which, to put it mildly, would knock the celebrated "Temperament of St. Anthony" higher than forty fathoms, it may be mentioned that also on ten aspirants fail to pass this severe ordeal, and are disqualified. The *Progrès* does not inform us, however, whether the "plucked" young man is entitled to claim the damsel afterwards.

A BRAZILIAN ON SIAM.

The Rio de Janeiro *Gazeta de Noticias* has carried the life of our Gallic contemporary the *Progrès de Saigon*, because, according to the *Progrès*, the Gallic journalist has been home and abroad, and his view of the Siam question is very interesting.

"England has a prodigious quantity of manufactured goods to export, an immense mercantile marine to protect them, and a formidable navy to protect her trade and her possessions abroad. France, on the other hand, exports practically no manufactured goods, no exports, no men. That is the serious lack of the lack of men."

England is a young country, but France is old. In that direction, as shown by the looks of the people, the past. Now, when a robust and active young man goes abroad, he invades the uncultured peace of a village, and forcibly captures a frightened girl for his bride, he undoubtedly commits a crime which the world cannot but condemn severely. He, however, has some degree of justification; for if this violent and unlawful union results in the production of a healthy, vigorous family, then the country is benefited, and the interests of humanity are appreciably advanced in the end.

On the other hand, if the maiden falls a prey to a dotard of four-score years, there is no good result; the act is nothing, and the country is not benefited. The union is barren and shameful, and the only thing the world can do to it is to wish it dead, and say "Pardieu! disons-le!"

In the same way, concludes the Brazilian contemporary, all that we can say is—Why the deuce should France have Siam?"

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

IV.—THE DECLINE OF TRADE IN INDIAN OPIUM.

The remarks of Comptroller Hillier, quoted in the preceding review, are especially important as showing that the reports of the Customs officials cannot be ignored, and further, that they constitute the only reliable data upon which arguments worthy the name can be based. It is beyond question that English and American opium dealers, who rush to Malacca late in the season, and seek to monopolize the trade, are extremely liable to doubt the figures which the local Malacca opium dealers give into the interior under the false colours depicted in the Shanghai Commission's report—much more so than many native dealers, who, having seen in their own hands the results of the sale of their opium, have a more reliable knowledge of the market. The figures which the local Malacca opium dealers give into the interior under the false colours depicted in the Shanghai Commission's report—much more so than many native dealers, who, having seen in their own hands the results of the sale of their opium, have a more reliable knowledge of the market.

The Commissioners of Customs at the treaty ports of China, in the course of their remarks upon the trade of their respective districts during the year 1891, make special mention of the traffic in opium, from which the following excerpts, bearing on the questions at issue, are taken:—

SHANGHAI.—"Foreign opium.—The figures of the year have run very evenly with those of 1890, but slightly better. The actual local consumption has been about the same, and prices have fluctuated very little. The reduction of the Indian duty has had no effect on Shanghai prices. The main point is that in 1891 we took no step in the decadence of the trade, which popular judgment leads us to anticipate. Native opium.—It is noteworthy that 19 odd piculs of native opium went to foreign countries—3 piculs to Sourabaya, and the balance to the Straits. Under the recent regulations dealing with Szechwan opium a very considerable amount has come here during the latter months of the year. The spirit of the regulations is that, duty free and *Little* once paid, the opium will be free over China. If these regulations, which put native and foreign opium on much the same footing, are fairly carried out, it will be interesting to see how they will affect the competition between the two kinds of drug."

TAIPEI.—"Foreign opium.—The statistics of opium imported show a falling off from 1,501 piculs net in 1890 to 1,443 piculs net in 1891—a decrease of 58 piculs. Malwa has declined 11 piculs, and Patna 13 piculs, during 1891; opium of other kinds shows an increase of 8 piculs. Malwa (1,373 piculs) is unquestionably the variety most generally consumed. Patna (100 piculs), though in favour in Peking, possesses neither the advantage of Malwa, nor the harmlessness which distinguishes Malwa. During 1891, Malwa averaged about Hk. 750.00 per picul. The opium produced during 1891 in the provinces of Kanah, Shantung, Shanai, Shensi, Honan and Chihli is said to be the outcome of a middling crop in those provinces. It is estimated that fully 60,000 piculs have been produced. The native drug which is best appreciated is that produced in Honan, which during 1891 could be obtained at Hk. 2.24 per picul. Of this variety 10,000 piculs are supposed to have been produced in the year under note, and it is further calculated that 4,000 piculs came to Tientsin, while about 1,500 piculs went to Peking. The Tientsin drug is second favourite, the cost of this being about Hk. 2.56 per picul. The drug which is considered best in point of quality is the variety produced in Shanai and Shensi; but, being largely reserved for local consumption, it is difficult to obtain in the Tientsin market. Chihli opium stands second best for quality, but costs as much as Hk. 3.20 per picul. This opium is very nearly equal in quality to Malwa, and were it kept for some little time to mellow, it would probably be found superior to the Indian drug; it is, to its detriment, considerably adulterated with sesamum seed, catch, ground green beans, &c. The Szechwan and Yunnan drug is priced as low as Hk. 1.60 per picul, but the quality is very inferior."

CHONGKING.—"Foreign opium.—The net import of foreign opium was 331.59 piculs, valued at Hk. 714,475, an increase of 22.22 piculs. This slight increase was in Malwa and Benares, Patna showing a fall. Judging from the average of the last four years, it would seem that the foreign drug had found its level at about 310 piculs a year. The greater part of it is used to mix with native opium, only the well-to-do smokers using it alone. Native opium.—4.00 piculs, valued at Hk. 450,000, were exported against 2.26 piculs in 1890, being an increase of 1.74 piculs, as a sample. The opium produced in the province suffices to meet the local demand, which is said to increase yearly. During the year some 300 piculs were brought to Chefoo from Lai-chou-fu, for consumption here."

HANKOW.—"Foreign opium.—The import of foreign opium during the year amounted to 737.50 piculs, against 738.20 piculs in 1890—a decrease of only 0.70 picul. In retail, 1,000 cash (about \$1) will buy 1 tael and a mace of prepared Patna opium. Native opium.—There is very little native opium exported from Hankow, but the re-export of Szechwan and Yunnan opium to Shanghai amounted to 336.20 piculs, against 2.77 piculs in 1890. It is said that the dealers in native opium find it more profitable to avoid the foreign Customs, and transport their opium overland by bearers. In retail, for 1,000 cash a mace of Yunnan opium, or a tael of Szechwan opium may be bought at this place."

CHINKIANG.—"Foreign opium.—Our returns show a decrease of 233 piculs in the net importation when compared with the figures for 1890. The large crop (and consequent cheapness) of the native drug would be the merchants here to be the chief explanation of this decrease. They also say that the quality of native opium has greatly improved, and is likely still further to improve, and that, therefore, in the future of the opium trade in Chinkiang, the native drug can be used than formerly. It may be of interest here to note the decrease in the foreign opium trade since the coming into force of the new Opium Regulations in 1879. During the four years previous to that year (1883-86) the average annual import was 9,366 piculs, while since that year (1887-91) the annual average has fallen to 3,380 piculs. Only 3,172 piculs were imported during 1891."

A Native of 1891. The crop of 1891 was an unusually good one both in quantity and quality; it is estimated at about 10,000 piculs. The duties and duties payable in Chinkiang are equal to a rate of Hk. 10.30 per picul. The value of the best quality drug, chiefly produced in the districts of Hsiao-hsien, Pei-hsien, Hsiao-hsien and Tanshan-hsien, is given as Hk. 2.21 per picul. The second quality drug, produced chiefly in Hsiao-hsien, Tanshan-hsien, and Hsiao-hsien, is valued at Hk. 1.83 per picul. All the above places except Pei-hsien and Tanshan-hsien are in Hsiao-hsien, a small prefecture north of the Yangtze and west of Chinkiang."

NINGPO.—"Foreign opium.—The imports of foreign opium were almost exactly the same as last year, the difference being only one picul. The amount of foreign opium entering Chinkiang overland from Shanghai, according to the barrier records, was 2,356.40 piculs, making the total consumption of the province during the year 8,865.80 piculs, plus what was imported at Wenchow. Native opium.—The manufacture of and traffic in native opium are so largely clandestine that no reliable statistics of either are obtainable. From 50 to 60 piculs are said to be consumed annually in Ningpo if any leaves the port; it is smuggled out. Chinkiang opium can be bought here at \$1 for 7 taels weight of the drug."

FOOCHOW.—"Foreign opium.—The net consumption amounts to 5,021 piculs, against 1,173 piculs in 1890. The decrease in Malwa is 100 piculs, and in Patna 200 piculs, while Benares has increased by 200 piculs, and Patna by 40 piculs. Prices generally were not maintained, and a further decline has to be recorded as a natural result, merchants complaining of losses sustained during the year. The present unsatisfactory condition of the opium trade is ascribed to the unpopularity of tea. Planters, whose earnings have of late years been considerably diminished, have but little to spare for luxuries, and smokers are compelled to use more of the cheap Wenchow-grown opium. Dealers in the foreign drug complain that while formerly they were supplying largely the well-paying inland smokers, the demand at present is almost

confined to the immediate neighbourhood of the port, and sales are effected at prices leaving very little margin for profit. There have also been recorded in the course of the year abuses originating at Hongkong when replicating certain varieties of opium. In one instance the top layer of a chest of Malwa consisted of Szechwan opium, and in another, similarly passing as Malwa, several cakes, weighing approximately 33 piculs, were removed and the spaces filled with the weighed out exactly to make the chest undetectable. Native opium.—The varieties offered for sale under this heading are still the same as pointed out by Mr. Hillier in his report for 1890. The bulk comes overland from the Wenchow district in Chekiang, and there is some produced in the province itself. Rumours were current during the year of large tracts of land being prepared for poppy plantations in the districts of Lu. Some experiments to grow the poppy plant are being made at localities where the ground is found suitable, but on the whole, the hilly regions of Fuhkien are ill adapted for the purpose, and an extensive cultivation could not repay the trouble and expense. In harmony with the foreign drug, prices for the native article seem to have declined, and I am told that \$300 will buy a picul of native opium of good average quality."

GOVERNMENT OF SICHUAN.—A considerable falling off in this branch of our trade has to be noted. The net importation for 1891 was 4,474 piculs, showing a decrease of 30 piculs as compared with 1890. Several causes go to explain this serious shrinkage: first of all, the tendency, as explained in previous reports, of that portion of the trade which more naturally belongs to Swatow to revert to its original channel still continues to manifest itself, as will be shown by the figures reported; then the depressed condition of native trade has been the greater part of the year has tended to prevent larger purchases than were absolutely necessary for immediate wants, so that very little stock has been left in hand at the close of the year; finally, the increase in the use of native opium has undoubtedly had some effect in reducing the demand for the foreign article. To the first of these reasons may be attributed the falling off in Malwa, the practical extinction of our business in Patna, whilst to the other two may be ascribed the decrease in the year's import of Benares, which, however, fully equals the 1889 importation. Patna, whose comparative cheapness probably recommended it during a time of financial pressure, shows a slight improvement as compared with 1890. Native opium.—No very reliable information can be obtained as to the extent to which the cultivation of this article has lately increased in this province, but that there has been an increase in its cultivation seems to be accepted generally as a fact. Szechwan opium is said to reach the Changchow districts in considerable quantities, and I am informed that whilst its cost—somewhat over \$400 a picul—is about the same as that of the article produced in Tientsin and other parts of this province, it has a slightly better flavour and is more solid in appearance than the local product. It is open to question whether the quantity of native opium consumed in this district may be correctly estimated from the fact that since last Chinese New Year the *Liaoi* officials of Amoy have collected the recently approved native opium tax of Hk. 42 per picul on four-fifths of all the prepared opium sold by local retail dealers, that proportion being assumed to be a proper average of the quantity of the native drug used by smokers as a mixture with foreign opium."

The returns show a falling off at Pakhoi, while the Commission's report on Lan-tai reports that from the fact that since last Chinese New Year the *Liaoi* officials of Amoy have collected the recently approved native opium tax of Hk. 42 per picul on four-fifths of all the prepared opium sold by local retail dealers, that proportion being assumed to be a proper average of the quantity of the native drug used by smokers as a mixture with foreign opium."

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NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steaming *Galle*, Capt. Pearce, from San Francisco, via Yokohama with the American mails, arrived in Hongkong, arrived in the harbour last evening. We are indebted to our S.S. Francisco exchange for the subjoined telegrams.

BERLIN, October 27th.
First Baron, editor of the *Arbeiter Zeitung*, was arrested and conveyed to the military prison. The office of the paper was searched by the authorities. Nothing is known of the charge on which Baron was apprehended.

A resolution was passed by the directors of the railway, to be ready for explosion, and to-day on a train at Legnano, near Milan, upon which General Campese and his son were passengers. The life of General Campese was recently attempted by Pallas, the anarchist, who was afterwards executed.

LIMA (Peru), October 27th.
The House of Deputies has approved several clauses of the monetary bill now under consideration, and the report duly adopted has been published. Twenty-five per cent of the import duties will be payable in gold coin after April 1st, and only Peruvian silver coin will be legal tender throughout the entire Republic. The Senate has authorized the administration to issue a loan of \$1,000,000 in silver, guaranteed by the excise duties, the foreign opium and 40,000 tons of guano from the Chincha Islands. A dispatch from the *Times* of London states that a lieutenant attached to the Italian army, *St. George*, with twenty men, and killed at Merica. A report from the *Times* of London states that a lieutenant attached to the Italian army, *St. George*, with twenty men, and killed at Merica.

October 27th.
A receiver has been appointed for the *Medical Battery Company*, whose methods the *Pall Mall Gazette* has been relentlessly exposing for some time past. The lawyer who made the application said the company would issue a notice in regard to the winding up of its affairs of its own accord. It added that counsel for the company had consented to order the appointment of a receiver.

Fishel Church, near Abington, built in the thirteenth century, has been burned.
The *Times* announces that the steamer *Minerva*, which is stranded at the mouth of Honolulu harbor, will be temporarily repaired at that port. The steamer *Arcturion*, now at Sea Island, has been chartered and will leave Sydney, November 18th, so that only one voyage between Vancouver and Australia, as a result of the mishap to the *Minerva*, will be missed. The stranding of the *Arcturion* was a bold step as the vessel is larger than required for the purpose at present. But trading prospects on the route are regarded as favorable enough to justify the arrangements to meet a further expansion of trade, which is expected before a year and a half, and for which the vessel chartered will be used. The *Arcturion* can carry

his escape were arranged by a large crowd of confederates and his passage to America secured. Pickett says he declined to throw the infernal machine.

The police are investigating the story, but do not place much credence in it. Pickett has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Tuesday the election of "Wahlmann" takes place, where Deputies to the new lower house of the Prussian Diet will be chosen. The fact that the electoral system in Prussia is based on a property qualification and indirect suffrage seems to be the lack of interest taken in the elections. Since the opening of the Radical campaign the organs of that party have shown a feeling of antagonism to one another, and should the quarrel be continued the result will probably be that the National-Liberals and followers of Herr Richter's wing of the Radical party will be the gainers.

The Social Democratic party has decided, as usual, upon taking no part in the elections in view of the present "wretched electoral system," as they describe it.

VIENNA, October 29th.

A council was held this morning and Emperor Francis Joseph gave his sanction to the immediate adjournment of the Reichsrath.

Count Hohenwart in an interview declared the coalition of the Cabinet imperative. The Count also expresses the opinion that Count von Taffelberg must resign.

MADRID, October 29th.

The battle yesterday and Friday night about the trenches before M. Milla, which resulted in the death of General Merello, who commanded the Spanish troops, caused a profound sensation here. The Spaniards were amazed at the courage shown by the Moors. In the face of a terrible fire the Moors charged recklessly, driving the Spaniards before them and cutting the telephone and telegraph wires. The Moors again attacked, with the intention of cutting off the retreat of the Spaniards. The movement would undoubtedly have been successful had it not been for the skillful manner in which the guns of the Spanish warship *Vendado* were handled.

The Spaniards retreated inside the forts and the Moors, regarding as of danger, succeeded in entering the Spanish trenches and capturing two modern field pieces and a supply of ammunition.

Then unable further to withstand the fire from the ramparts by the Spanish soldiers, the Moors began to retreat. The Spaniards directed their attack against the Moors who had captured the two guns and who had been using them freely against the forts and warships. Nothing seemed to stand before the charge of the Extremadura regiment and a battalion of soldier-convicts undergoing punishment for breaches of military law. They pressed onward, bayoneting all Moors who were in their way, and managed to recover the two field pieces.

During the panic which followed the death of General Merello the Moors succeeded in carrying off the body of the Spanish commander, and it was this more than anything else which enabled the Spanish officers to rally their men and make the charge which drove the Moors into the trenches. During the rush onward of the Spanish troops, a detachment of them pursued the Moors who were carrying away the General's body, and after a hand-to-hand conflict the Spaniards succeeded in recovering the body of their late commander and eventually escorted it into Melilla.

No systematic pursuit of the Moors was attempted, owing to the insufficient force of soldiers at Fort Cabreriz, and it is understood that General Ortega is making preparations to take a terrible vengeance upon the Moors for the death of General Merello when he has enough men under command to be able to make a movement in force against the Moors.

When the steamer brought the above details of the battle to Malaga the firing was still proceeding, and it was reported that the Moors had made another attack upon the Spanish troops. General Ortega is known to have sent an urgent dispatch asking for reinforcements and expressing his inability to do any more than to hold his own until reinforced by a large body of troops.

Spain is now making preparations on a very large scale, which will tax the resources of the Government to the utmost. A monster demonstration was held here to-day, crowds parading the streets with banners and singing patriotic songs, and doing everything possible to urge the Government to "hurry forward the reinforcements to Melilla, in order that the loss suffered by the Spaniards may be promptly avenged."

Additional dispatches received this evening say that fighting continued to-day, and it is rumored that there has been serious loss of life. The situation of the Spaniards is said to be growing desperate.

General Campos, commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces, has advised the Government to promptly issue an order for the mobilization of all the reserve troops in Spain.

A crowd of people, excited by the rumors in circulation, made an attack upon the civil Governor of Puerto del S. I., causing the Governor to take refuge in the bureau of the Minister of the Interior, where the men at the door were severely beaten by the angry mob.

JERUSALEM, October 29th.

During the service on Friday evening at the Church of the Nativity, at Bethlehem, a petty dispute arose among the congregation which ended in a monk being shot dead. Two other monks were severely wounded by pistol shots.

LONDON, October 29th.

The *Times* says there have been 400 cases of diphtheria in London per week recently, causing eighty to ninety deaths per week.

BERLIN, October 29th.

The woman Zillman, who was adjudged guilty of causing the death of her husband by poison, was "chained" to-day. Before she was led out she asked for coffee and breakfast, remarking she should like to eat as much as she could once more.

LONDON, October 31st.

The *Times* has the following account of the Rio Janeiro under date of October 27th: "The insurgent fleet, in conjunction with Fort Villa-galgon, daily bombards Niteroy, Santa Cruz and San Jose, but the fire is badly directed. This city so far has not been damaged. Niteroy has suffered severely, though there has been no loss of life."

"The provincial Government, which has been firmly established at Desterro and Santa Catharina, is organizing land forces. The insurgents have plenty of munitions of war. Decisive action by Admiral Mello is expected shortly."

"The *Empire* recently rammed the transport *Rio de Janeiro*, which was conveying 1,100 troops to Santos, and 500 of the troops were drowned. Admiral Mello confirms the truth of this report. He has denied that he has any intention of restoring the empire."

"Robert Peel, son of Sir Robert Peel, was adjudged bankrupt to-day, with liabilities of £57,000 and no assets. Peel describes his insolvency to betting and gambling."

NEW YORK, October 31st.

After twenty-four hours in the dry dock the steamship *El Cid* of the new Brazilian navy was again floated to-day. She is now at the Morgan line repair dock, at the foot of East Ninth street, where she will receive her full armament and become a man-of-war. She will soon be ready to depart for Rio Janeiro. It is not expected that *El Cid* will depart for the south until November 15th, by which date several other ships will be ready to accompany her.

Preparations are being made and negotiations pending that, if carried through, will result in a fleet sailing from this port for Brazilian waters to battle against the ships of the rebel Admiral Mello. Besides *El Cid* there will be *El Rio*, of the Rio de Janeiro line; the *Destiny*, carrying her famous submarine gun; the *Yarrow*, a torpedo boat purchased in England; and the steam yacht *Felisa*.

Negotiations are now being carried on for the transfer to the Brazilian Government of the five first-class steamers of the now defunct United States and Brazil Steamship Company, the property of Collis P. Huntington. They will be turned into war ships. The steamers are the *Virginia*, *Albatross*, *Panama*, *Sigourney*, and *Alliance*. It was agreed by Mr. Huntington, in consideration of concessions made to the company by the Brazilian Government, that he would sell the vessels to that country in case of necessity for war purposes.

The Bank of England has reduced the price for American double eagles to 76½, 1/2. The meaning of the Bank of England's action in reducing the price of double eagles is interpreted here as a move on its part to protect its supply of reserves in view of the threatened withdrawal of gold from the bank in the immediate future for shipment to the United States, which London seems to consider certain, despite the fact that the current rate of exchange does not admit of a profit on such transactions.

DUBLIN, October 31st.

At the annual Diocesan Synod of County Down to-day, the Dean of Down proposed a motion thanking God for the rejection of the Home rule bill by the Lords and thanking the nationalist peers for opposing the measure. Dr. Wright, an amendment, describing the action of the Lords as narrow-minded and suicidal.

An exciting scene followed, a babel of voices protesting against the amendment and a storm of hisses. Rev. Dr. Hunt seconded Wright's amendment and made a speech describing the Lords as ruffians. The members of the Synod became infuriated, and G. and Orangeman King threatened to reject Dr. Hunt. A vote was finally taken on Wright's amendment, and it was rejected.

BERLIN, October 31st.

The Prussian Diet election began to-day. Unusual apathy was displayed. Four out of thirty districts return Freinliges and People's party candidates by large majorities. Reports from Cologne say the Centre party was victorious in the elections to-day.

There is no disguising the fact that considerable uneasiness exists in Europe at the present state of the powers, and this uneasiness is increasing as the nature of the Franco-Russian alliance becomes known.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten*, in an article which the best informed people assert is at least instigated by Bismarck, accounts for the Russian reply to French advances on the ground that Russia will be driven into the arms of France by the growing suspicions of Germany's intimacy with England.

It says the Dreibund in no way threatens Russia, but as soon as Russia becomes suspicious that its influence would be exercised in defence of England's anti-Russian interests, Russia's resentment was immediately aroused.

The *Nachrichten* also makes the assertion that a secret treaty exists between Russia and Italy by which the former agrees to mediate in Italy's favor in Paris under certain contingencies.

VIENNA, October 31st.

A riot occurred to-day in a prison near Stry. Two officers were wounded before the trouble ended. Reinforcements have been sent to prevent a repetition of the disorder.

JOHANNESBURG, October 31st.

It is now expected that a decisive fight with the Matabele will take place near Utopia, mainly towards which place all available men of the British Chartered Company and its native allies are pressing forward.

CHOLERA continues to spread in the Crimea. Twelve doctors, twenty-four field surgeons and thirty sisters have gone there to attend to patients.

LONDON, November 1st.

A dispatch to the *Times* from Berlin says: The Cologne *Gazette* has a dispatch from Cape Town, giving alarming reports of the condition of affairs in German South-west Africa. It is stated that Chief Witbooi and his followers had a fight with the colonial troops near Hereroland, and several Germans, including Lieutenant Francois, were killed, and the German settlements burned. The reports are not confirmed.

Major-General Charles Teesdale, her Majesty's Master of Ceremonies, and at one time equerry to the Prince of Wales, and who accompanied the latter to America, died to-day of paralysis.

PARIS, November 1st.

Explorer Solfer in an interview intimates that the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia has arranged a treaty between Russia, France and Spain, under which the latter's ultimate occupation of Tangier, Morocco, is provided for. It is added that if this is not carried out these Powers have determined that in no event shall Great Britain occupy Tangier, no matter what it costs to prevent it. The newspapers declare Europe cannot afford to allow England to occupy and hold the key to the Mediterranean, and urge the Government's immediate dispatch of a powerful squadron to Tangier to support Spain against British interference in the disturbance about Melilla and help to force the Sultan of Morocco to pay a heavy indemnity to Spain for the expenses of the consequent war preparations.

ROME, November 1st.

The proposed marriage between the Duke of Aosta, nephew of King Umberto, and the Princess Clémentine, the third daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, has been arranged.

As the Russian squadron entered the harbor of Ajaccio, the capital of Corsica, an explosion occurred in the engine-room of the flagship, *Emperor Nicholas*, seriously injuring six firemen and engineers. This accident, following closely upon a collision between the cruisers *Pamiat Azov* and *Admiral Nakhimov* shortly after they left Toulon, cast a gloom over the squadron. Salutes were exchanged between the batteries on shore and the visiting war vessels. The latter were welcomed by large crowds of people who gathered about the port and cried "Vive la Russie!" Admiral Avellan and the city authorities exchanged cordial greetings during the day.

LISBON, November 1st.

Supplies of money, provisions, ammunition, arms and coal, sent to the Brazilian insurgents from Europe, will reach Rio Janeiro within a few days. Other war material, including Krupp guns, have been bought to be shipped to the insurgents this week.

Many former Brazilians, now resident in Spain, and for that matter, in several other European countries, are thus expressing their sympathy with Mello and his insurgent band in a substantial manner.

There are scattered through the leading cities of Spain and France members of the old monarchical party who have considerable wealth at their immediate command. They were among the number who left their country when Dom Pedro was deposed, and have refused to return and become citizens of the republic. Now that there is an opportunity they are arraying themselves against the President.

They have recently been contributing considerable sums of money to the support of Admiral Mello. This has been justified in such things as the insurgents need. Large quantities of provisions are among the articles sent, and

the vessels which carried these also took coal, which is for the use of the insurgent vessels. General supplies, which include clothing and material for repairing the ships and machinery, were also sent.

The contributions have included the shovels of war in their literal sense. Arms of various descriptions have been forwarded, and considerable sums of money have been sent. These things should reach Rio in a few days if the vessels make their usual time on this voyage.

The Krupp guns which have been purchased will be sent as soon as they can be shipped and the vessels made ready. This, it is thought, can be done before the end of this week.

In this venture monarchists and disaffected Brazilians have shown great energy, and their contributions have been limited only by the needs of the occasion. The old leaders from the State of San Paulo, who are now living in Paris, are among those who have given liberally. Count d'Eu is supposed to be a liberal contributor.

BERLIN, November 1st.

A dispatch from Hanover says that the great samboing trial has ended. Lieutenant von Meyerfeld, Captain Faehre and Ludwig Abter have been each sentenced to four years' imprisonment, while Lustrum has been condemned to lose his civil rights. Seaman and Hesseman have each been given two years' imprisonment and the others small penalties.

The newspapers make severe comments upon the revelations and demand that the authorities take stringent measures to prevent such scandalous gambling in the future. The anti-Semitic press exults over the fact that six of the prisoners are Jews.

MELBOURNE, November 1st.

All the colonies display great interest in the visit of the Canadian Minister of Commerce and the cable project is being heartily supported. The coming conference is regarded as being of the greatest importance, and it is said here that it will be held early next year and that Great Britain will send delegates to discuss the Pacific cable project.

FOOCHOW NOTES.

Foochow, 25th November, 1893.

A porcelain dealer, carrying two baskets of his ware on a bamboo, lost his balance on stepping into a ferry boat last Monday, and was drowned.

We understand that the Vic roy intends to start on the annual visit to the provincial towns next week, as customary with the Governors of this province.

A fine chance has been open to speculators with the late appreciation of the yellow metal. The price of gold leaf, which we quoted a month ago at \$35 per tael, is now \$40 per tael weight.

We hear that the wealthy Wong Hing Lee, the lucky discoverer of the treasure on the hill, has ordered six electric lamps from Shanghai. He has been told that they give a better light and are safer than the ordinary lamp.

Some yamen runners made a raid on a Hsueh-bul lottery shop in a town close to the Pagoda Anchorage last week, but were repulsed by the members of the establishment and their friends, and fled. A reinforcement was dispatched, which, however, arrived too late, as the shop was empty and all those connected with it had gone.

The usual proclamation which appears at this time of the year cautioning the people to be careful to prevent the outbreak of fire in their houses has just been posted in the city. It is signed by the Vicroy and threatens the severest punishment to incendiaries. Handsome rewards are offered to any person apprehending such criminals and handing them over to justice.

The following clever swindle was perpetrated on Tuesday last. Two well dressed natives selected at a respectable silversmith's shop jewelry to the value of \$40. One asked permission to take his purchases out to show to a friend, leaving his friend and a bundle of notes on the counter, and the unsuspecting silversmith made no objection. As he did not return for a long time the friend proposed to the silversmith that they should go out together and look after him, which they at once did, leaving a small boy in charge of the shop. On their getting to the Long Bridge (his shop was close by) the friend jumped into the river and swam to shore, leaving the silversmith much astonished. However, he went home and opened the bundle of notes. There he found to his sorrow that they were valueless.—*Echo*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

27th November, 1893.—At 4 p.m.

| STATION. | 11 A.M. | 1 P.M. | 3 P.M. | 5 P.M. | 7 P.M. | 9 P.M. | WIND. | SEA. | TEMP. |
|-----------|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|
| Wanchow | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Tientsin | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Shanghai | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Foochow | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Amoy | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Swatow | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Canton | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Hankow | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Peking | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Harbin | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Yokohama | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Kobe | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Manila | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Cebu | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Medan | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Beloon | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Penang | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Malacca | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Medan | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Beloon | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Penang | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Malacca | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Medan | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Beloon | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Penang | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Malacca | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Medan | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Beloon | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Penang | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Malacca | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Medan | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Beloon | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Penang | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Malacca | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Singapore | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Batavia | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | NE | 1 | 60 |
| Sourabaya | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20.15 | 20 | | | | | |

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—100 per cent. prem., sales and sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £3.10, paid up—40 per cent. dis. sellers.

The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, \$100 per share, sellers.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.

The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders' shares, nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—2 1/2 per cent. premium, sellers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 1/2 per cent. premium, buyers.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$27 per share, buyers.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$50 per share, buyers.

North China Insurance—Tls. 130 per share, sales and buyers.

Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$137 1/2 per share, sales and buyers.

Yangtze Insurance Association—\$50, sellers.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$200 per share, sales and buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sales and buyers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share, sales and buyers.

China and South Sea Ship Company—\$50 per share, sales and buyers.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—6 1/2 per cent. discount, sales and buyers.

Douglas Steamship Company—\$40, sales and buyers.

The Steam Launch Co., Limited—\$20 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—80 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.

Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$15 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$100, sales and buyers.

The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

The Shamen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.

Panjin Mining Co.—\$6 1/2 per share, sales and sellers.

The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 1/2 per share, sales and sellers.

The Raimond Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$1 1/2 per share, sales and sellers.

Société Française des Charbonnages de Tonkin—\$65 per share, sales and buyers.

The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$5, sales and buyers.

New Inland Mining Co., Limited—nominal.

London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$100 per share, sales and buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, sales and buyers.

Luton Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$32 1/2, sellers.

A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$9 1/2, sales and buyers.

Dakin, Croickbank & Co., Limited—\$1 1/2 per share, sales and sellers.

Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$4 1/2 per share, sellers.

The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$7 1/2 per share, buyers.

The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sales and sellers.

The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$20 per share, sellers.

H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sellers.

Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$110 per share, buyers.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$72 per share, buyers.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$65 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$1 1/2 per share, sales and buyers.

The Green Island Cement Co.—\$3 1/2, sales and buyers.

The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$1 1/2 per share, sellers.

The Hongkong Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.

The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 1/4

Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/4

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2 1/4

Credits at 4 months' sight 2 1/4

Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2 1/4

ON PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 2 1/2

Credits, at 4 months' sight 3 1/2

ON INDIA—T. T. 18 1/2

On Demand 18 1/2

ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 7 1/2

Private, 10 days' sight 7 1/2

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. M. S. Abrahams. Mr. J. Kirkwood.

Mr. D. Buchanan. Baron and Baroness de Misa-Buchanan.

Mr. R. Lyall.

Captain and Mrs. de Mr. R. Lyall.

Count and Countess Mr. J. W. Maxwell.

Mr. M. Casus.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Colquhoun.

Mr. W. A. Daland.

Dr. Freshney.

Mr. C. Gardner, C.M.G.

Mrs. and Miss Gardner.

Mr. Gulgarn.

Mr. and Mrs. Hueslop.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Trevellick.

Mr. J. Kingston.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. F. East.

Capt. and Mrs. Hunt.

Mr. MacLean.

Mr. Medhurst.

Capt. and Mrs. Moore.

Mr. A. F. Skelton.

Mr. A. F. Skelton.

Mr. F. H. White.

Mr. F. H. White.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Rohilla*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 26th instant at 6 p.m., and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

THE FRANCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Yarra*, with the outward French mail, left Saigon on the 26th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mail, from San Francisco, leaves Yokohama to-morrow morning, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China*, with mail, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 21st instant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC MAIL.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Tacoma*, from Tacoma, Wash. and Victoria, B.C. left Yokohama for this port, via Japan ports, on the 27th instant.

The Northern Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer *Mogul*, left Victoria, B.C. for this port, via Japan, on the morning of the 28th instant.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Lightning*, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 29th instant, and may be expected here on the 5th proximo.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *The Navigatrice*, from Genoa, left Yokohama for this port, on the 12th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The steamer *Afghan* left Singapore on the 22nd instant, and may be expected here on the 30th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Malacca*, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 25th instant, and may be expected here on the 2nd proximo.

The 'Union' line steamer *Editha*, from Middlebrook, Hamburg, &c., left Singapore on the 27th instant, and may be expected here on the 4th proximo.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Bombay* left London for this port on the 12th instant.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

AJAX, British steamer, 1,477, Barr, 28th Nov. Shanghai 22nd Nov., Foochow 24th and Amoy 26th, General—Butterfield & Swire.

GALILEO, British steamer, 4,200, Pearce, 28th Nov. San Francisco and Nov. and Yokohama 23rd, Mails and General—O. & O. S. S. Co.

MICHAEL JESSEN, German steamer, 710, H. Schladler, 28th Nov. Newchwang 21st Nov., General—Siemens & Co.

ASK, Danish steamer, 592, Revaback, 28th Nov. Haiphong 20th Nov., and Holboell 27th, General—A. R. M. & Co.

NINGCHOW, British steamer, 1,715, Geo. L. Gration, 28th Nov. Shanghai 23rd Nov., Tea and General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ARCHER, British steamer, 1,770, R. W. Scott Rogers, 29th Nov. Padang Anchorage (Foochow) 27th November.

VOLUTTE, British steamer, 2,598, Stott, 29th Nov. Moji (Japan) 21st Nov., Coals and General—Shewan & Co.

CHINA, German steamer, 1,114, P. Voss, 29th Nov. Saigon 22nd Nov., Rice—Melchers & Co.

LOKANG, British steamer, 978, Moncom, 29th Nov. Swatow 28th Nov., Ballast—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ACTIV, Danish steamer, 355, H. Hygom, 29th Nov. Pakhoi 26th Nov., and Holboell 28th, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CLAM, British steamer, 2,310, Wm. Daniel, 29th Nov. Shanghai 26th Nov., General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

CHANG HOCK KIAN, British steamer, 956, T. M. Kuntz, 29th Nov. Singapore 20th Nov., General—Sun Hin Chan.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Sungliang, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Ajao, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

Ningchow, British steamer, for Singapore.

Continental, Dutch steamer, for Singapore.

Haitan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Empress of India, British str., for Shanghai.

Diamond, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

Edendale, British steamer, for Moji.

Lokang, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.

DEPARTURES.

November 29, *Empress of India*, British str., for Shanghai, Yokohama and Vancouver.

November 29, *Calcutta*, French steamer, for Saigon and Marseilles.

November 29, *Haitan*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

November 29, *Diamond*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

November 29, *Ajao*, British str., for Singapore and London.

November 29, *Sungliang*, British steamer, for Amoy, &c.

November 29, *Lokang*, British str., for Singapore, &c.

November 29, *Ningbo*, German steamer, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Gauche*, from San Francisco, &c.—Governor and Southern Da Boja, Rev. E. and Mrs. Wachter and child, Rev. W. and Mrs. Picher and child, Mr. and Mrs. E. Hill, child and 2 servants, Mrs. A. Chapman and child, Mrs. J. V. Talma, Rev. W. Macgregor, W. S. Price, Major A. F. Lyle, Messrs. M. Casuso, E. A. Kenyon, W. Lamb, Lee Chung Fan, W. A. Daland, H. A. Ables, W. C. Culver and servant, A. B. Bagnall and servant, and 510 Chinese.

Per *Afghan*, from Shanghai, &c.—Mr. Lant, and 390 Chinese.

Per *Volutte*, from Moji (Japan).—Mr. M. S. Abrahams.

Per *Ask*, from Haiphong, &c.—1 European and 41 Chinese.

Per *Ningchow*, from Shanghai—39 Chinese.

Per *China*, from Saigon—111 Chinese.

Per *Chang Hock Kian*, from Singapore—155 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Calcutta*, from Hongkong for Saigon.—Mr. C. Vivian Laidie and 48 Chinese. For Singapore.—Messrs. F. Fler, A. Holley, Brothers, Hatener, and 17 Chinese. For Colombo.—Mrs. S. L. Keen, and Mrs. E. L. Keen. For Marseilles.—Captain and Señora A. Talona da Costa e Silva, Mrs. R. Horvitz, Father Neijman, Souillac, Messrs. J. Luis, and J. A. da Paula. From Shanghai for Saigon.—Messrs. Riquelme, Ravilly, and Mondor.

Per *Batavia*, from R. S. Farlang, for Alexandria.—Mr. Lorokin, Mrs. Epoff, infant and maid, Miss M. A. Leroff, Mr. Bani, and Chinese.

For Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Matunale, Mr. and Mrs. Calver, Mrs. Labreuil, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Schofield and son, Rev. T. Bryson, Messrs. Bregulero, A. Coyot, D. du Fournet, J. Confort, Mariel, Eugène Howard, and Michel.

From Yokohama for Saigon.—Messrs. Trochot, Bouville, Vondry, Serret, Euzenoud, Bresson, Legeant, Bedat, Volain, T. Labadie, and Paul Mousier. For Singapore.—Mr. M. M. (For Colombo.—Miss E. Hubert and Mr. H. Hubert).

Per *Empress of India*, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. F. H. May, and Mr. T. H. Whitehead. For Nagasaki.—Mrs. Orni, Messrs. Hung Kue and Akita. For Kobe.—Messrs. E. Hutton and Case On.

For Yokohama—Messrs. Johnson (3), Messrs. Robertson and F. Heyburn. For Victoria.—Mrs. and Mr. Amoy, and Mrs. Ng. For San Francisco.—Lieut. Peltier. For Oahu.—Mrs. Moore. For New York.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Koss and child, and Miss J. W. Koss. For London.—Mr. Thos. and Lady Mollwally, Capt. V. C. Smyth, and Mr. H. J. Dutton. For Bremen.—Mr. Gustav Meyerberg.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Lozang* reports that she left Swatow on the 25th instant. From Swatow to port had fresh to moderate monsoon and fine weather.

The British steamer *Ningchow* reports that she left Shanghai on the 23rd instant. Had strong monsoon in the Formosa Channel; thence to port had light east-north-east winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Claw* reports that she left Shanghai on the 25th instant. Had light north-east winds and fine weather. From Shanghai to port had fresh increasing monsoon with h. a following sea.

The British steamer *Ajao* reports that she left Shanghai on the 22nd instant. Foochow on the 24th, and Amoy on the 25th. From Shanghai to Amoy had strong monsoon with high sea. From Amoy had moderate to light winds.

The British steamer *Chang Hock Kian* reports that she left Singapore on the 20th instant. Had equally and calm weather all the voyage. Off the Macleodfield Bank had strong north-east gales and heavy rain. From there to port had moderate monsoon.

The British steamer *Volutte* reports that she left Moji (Japan) on the 21st at 7 a.m. Had very heavy gale from west-north-west for first 40 hours; thence moderate to light north-west and northerly breezes, backing to north-east off Turnabout, and thence to port had fine clear weather with moderate north-easterly breeze.

The British steamer *Gauche* reports that she left San Francisco on the 2nd instant, and Yokohama on the 3rd at 6:47 a.m. Had strong westerly gales on the 26th. Thence to Lamcocks had strong north-east winds and cloudy weather, and thence to port had light north-east winds and fine weather. Arrived here last night at 3:55 p.m. Passage 5 days, 11 hours and 19 minutes.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Singapore and London.—Per *Ningchow* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 11:30 a.m.

For Saigon.—Per *Tahiti* to-morrow, the 29th instant, at 11:30 a.m.

For Haiphong.—Per *Haliphong* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 2:30 p.m.

For Amoy.—Per *Chang Hock Kian* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 2:30 p.m.

For Saigon.—Per *Moray* to-morrow, the 30th instant, at 3:30 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

ARRIVE. British steamer, 1,498, W. Ellis, 27th Nov. Sydney 2nd Nov., Brisbane 4th, Rockhampton 6th, Townsville 7th, Cairns, Cooktown 9th, Thursday Island 12th, Port Darwin 15th, and Timor 18th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

AMTOD, German steamer, 771, T. Bendixen, 16th July, Saigon 12th July, Rice—Weiler & Co.

BANG, Dutch steamer, 1,457, C. J. van de Berg, 16th July, Bangkok 13th July, Rice.—Latta, Wegener & Co.

BYGOD, Norwegian steamer, 907, Ch. Brenne, 27th Nov. Sourabaya 15th Nov., Sugar.—Man Mow.

CONTINENTAL, Dutch steamer, 672, C. Schall, 24th Nov. Newchwang 18th Nov., Beans.—Latta, Wegener & Co.

DEVANOWSE, British steamer, 1,057, R. Curtis, 28th Nov. Bangkok 16th Nov., and Amoy 20th, Rice and General—Yuen Fat Hong.

EDENDALE, British steamer, 1,667, R. Humphrey, 13th Nov. Hongkong 31st October, Coals.—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

ELKE, German steamer, 500, T. Lammer, 23rd Nov. Sourabaya, and Probolinggo 3rd Nov., Sugar.—Latta, Wegener & Co.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Captain McIsaac, Hongkong Government tender.

HONGKONG, French steamer, 870, H. Galetti, 27th Nov. Haiphong 25th Nov., General.—Messageries Maritimes.

HAITAN, British steamer, 1,182, F. D. Goddard, 28th Nov. Foochow 24th Nov., Amoy 25th, and Swatow 27th, General.—D. Laprak & Co.

HANOI, French steamer, 1,100, T. V. Chodro, 26th Nov. Haiphong, and Holboell 18th November, Rice and General—A. R. M. & Co.

FOYAN, British steamer, 1,153, Krynock, 24th Nov. Probolinggo 18th Nov., Sugar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

KONG BING, British steamer, 867, J. B. Jackson, 26th Nov. Bangkok 18th Nov., General.—Yuen Fat Hong.

MORAY, British steamer, 1,411, Thomson, 24th Nov. Saigon 14th Nov., Rice—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

PICCOLA, German steamer, 874, E. Haas, 25th Nov. Saigon 15th Nov., Rice—Melchers & Co.

PILOT FINE, British steamer, 156, A. Stopani, Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

POLEUX, German steamer, 898, J. Gelfen, 26th Nov. Sourabaya 8th Nov., and Singapore 14th, Sugar and General—Melchers & Co.

TAMARIND, Norwegian steamer, 730, L. Costberg, 26th Nov. Newchwang 17th Nov., Beans.—On.

TARTAN, British steamer, 1,567, D. S. Bailey, 26th Nov. Rangoon 22nd November, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

TRINITY, German steamer, 1,769, P. Covarrich, 25th Nov. Moji 20th Nov., Coals—Austrian Lloyd.

TOTO MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,348, G. Edwards, 25th Nov. Moji 20th Nov., Coals—Order.

TRINITY, German steamer, 671, J. Petersen, 27th Nov. Newchwang 20th Nov., Beans.—Ed. Schallhaus & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ALFRED HAWLEY, British bark, 412, W. Llewellyn, 15th Nov. Whampoa 15th November, Ballast—Order.

BARBUTO, German bark, 345, H. Eggers, 14th Oct. Amoy 4th Oct., Sugar.—Weiler & Co.

BRILL, American ship, 1,152, Whitmore, 21st Nov. New York 10th June, Kerosene Oil—Order.

JERRY, American schooner, 45, Bowie, 13th November, Yap 31st October, Beche-de-mer.—Weiler & Co.

JOHN CURRIER, American ship, 1,448, R. S. Lawrence, 4th Oct. Shanghai 29th Sept., Ballast—Order.

MARTHA BOCKHORN, German ship, 726, Ed. Meisack, 11th Oct. Philadelphia 31st May, Petroleum—Order.

NAM SHUN SHIP, Chinese ship, 368, Lok, 11th Nov. 2nd August, Saigon 24th August, Wood.—Yong Koo & Co.

SACHIN, American ship, 1,312, J. C. Barfield, 11th November, New York 23rd June, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

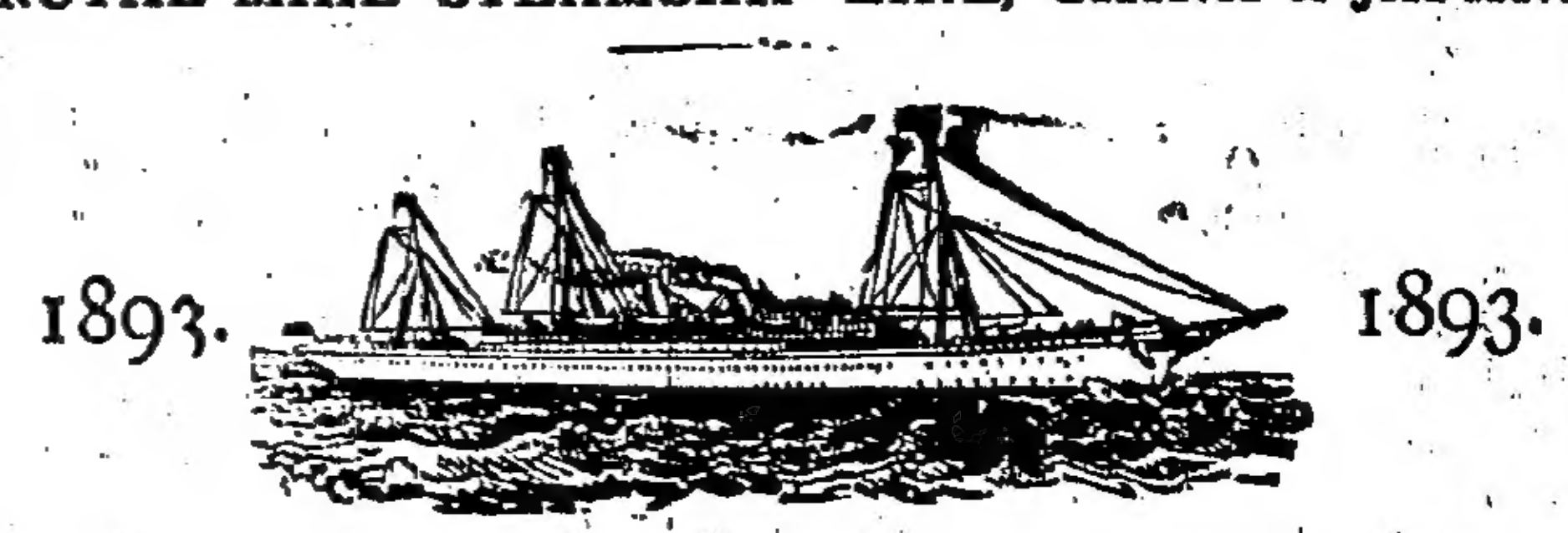
SIN KONG, British bark, 348, 26th Nov. from Tientsin, Beche-de-mer.—Butterfield & Swire.

TARAPACCA, British bark, 481, H. Kennett, 7th Nov. Laguianan 28th Oct., Timber.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

THEMISTOCLES, Canadian bark, 645, J. R. Winslow, 20th Oct. Astoria (Oregon) 1st Sept., Timber—Captain.

Wm. J. RORER, American ship, 1,564, B. Lancaster, 24th Nov. New York 23rd June, Petroleum.—Melchers & Co.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE, CHINA & JAPAN.



1893. THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES. CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

TWIN SCREW STEAMERS, 10,000 HORSE POWER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.....5,000 Tons.....WEDNESDAY, 27th December.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.....5,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 24th January.

EMPEROR OF INDIA.....5,000 ".....WEDNESDAY, 21st February.

THE STEAMERS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and Call at VICTORIA, B.C., to Land and Embark Passengers.

The Mountain Scenery on the Canadian Pacific Railway surpasses that of any other Trans-Continental Route.

Passengers Booked to all the principal points in Canada and the United States, and also through to Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, at Current Rates, with Passengers' choice of Atlantic Line.

RETURN TICKETS—Time limit for prepaid Return Ticket is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarking at Vancouver.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the service of China or Japan.

The Canadian Pacific Railway is the only Trans-Continental Line extending from the Pacific to the Atlantic Seaboard, and running its own Sleeping Coaches through without change. The Dining Cars and Mountain Hotels on this Route are owned by the Company and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

The Steamers on the Pacific and all Day, Sleeping, and Dining Cars are comfortably heated by Steam during the Winter Season.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1893.

U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....Thursday, 14th Dec. at Daylight.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama).....Wednesday, 27th Dec. at 1 P.M.

Pera (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama).....Saturday, 13th Jan. at Daylight.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on THURSDAY the 14th December, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, and DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and inland cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to London, Trinidad, and Panama, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and name will be retained at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 23rd November, 1893.

NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JAY'S WOOD PRESERVER OF ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

See ROBERT RAWLINGS, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says:

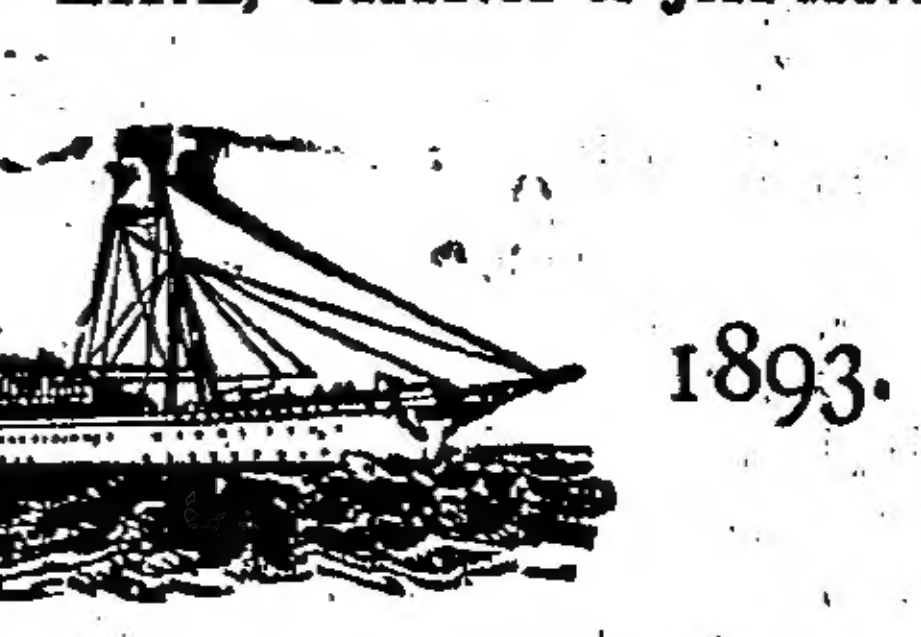
"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co., Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 19th Nov. 1893.

Mails.

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